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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

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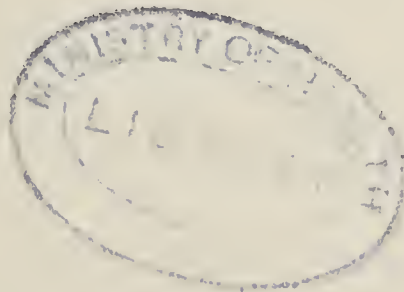
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Part-time)

M. DAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

for the

YEAR 1952



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1952

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1952.

The population has increased a little, and the birth rate and death rate compare favourably with the remainder of England and Wales. The year to be reviewed was free from epidemics, with the exception of measles, which assumed high proportions in the last quarter of the year and this continued into the early part of 1953. The main brunt was borne by children just starting school, but fortunately the disease was of a mild variety, and few complications occurred. The incidence of other notifiable diseases was generally low.

In March a system of examining shallow wells for their nitrate content was instituted in conjunction with the East Suffolk County Council. A high proportion of nitrate can produce well water cyanosis in new born infants, and in conjunction with the County Authorities, who notify the District Council of expected confinements in areas which derive their water supply from shallow wells 80 investigations have been carried out up to the end of the year. 26 were unsatisfactory due to high nitrate content.

During the year the East Suffolk County Council set up a separate administration to deal with mental health in closer co-operation with its other health services, and the Joint Board with West Suffolk which previously operated, was dissolved.

Diphtheria immunisation was once again successful, and no cases occurred during the year.

I would like to reiterate my gratitude to Mr. Good and Mr. Brown for their able assistance and support in the carrying out the duties of the department, and also to Miss Dale for her continued help in the clerical duties.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	45,029 acres
Estimated Population (Reg. General's figures)	16,020
Inhabitated houses	4,296
Rateable Value	76,157
Sum represented by a penny rate	317

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Registrar General's figures)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	90	114	204
Legitimate	88	108	196
Illegitimate	2	6	8
			<u>408</u>

<u>Live Birth Rate</u> per 1,000 home population	25.4
" " " " " England & Wales	15.3

Comparability factor 1.30

Still Births

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	1	-	1
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<u>2</u>

<u>Still Birth rate</u> per 1,000 population	0.012
" " " " " England & Wales	0.35

Infantile Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 year)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	2	3	5
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<u>10</u>

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	1	2	3
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<u>6</u>

2. Continued

Infantile Mortality Rate

Per 1000 Live Births 24.5
 " " " " England & Wales ... 27.6

Deaths (Registrar General's figures)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
All causes	111	64	175

Death rate per 1000 home population	10.9
" " " " England & Wales	11.3

Comparability factory 0.92

3. CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis Respiratory	3	-	3
Tuberculosis Other	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm (stomach)	5	2	7
(Lung bronchus)	2	1	3
(breast)	-	3	3
(Uterus)	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	11	6	17
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	6	17
Coronary disease, angina	18	3	21
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4
Other heart diseases	21	23	44
Other circulatory diseases	6	3	9
Influenza	2	-	2
Pneumonia	3	-	3
Bronchitis	5	-	5
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhea	2	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	7	14
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	1	1	2
Suicide	4	-	4
	<u>111</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>175</u>

4. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR PAST THREE YEARS

	1950	1951	1952	England & Wales 1952	London 1952
Estimated Population	16320	15860	16020		
Total Live Births	213	214	408		
Birth Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population	13.05	13.4	25.4	15.3	17.6
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	4	5	10		
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births	18.7	23.8	24.5	27.6	23.8
Total Deaths	152	176	175		
Death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population	9.31	11.9	10.9	11.3	12.6

5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Age Groups	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	Unknown	TOTAL
Measles	3	19	20	80	6	1	2	-	131
Whooping Cough	1	3	2	10	1	-	-	-	17
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	5	3	1	1	-	11
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Glandular Fever	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

6. TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Cases Notified during the year

Pulmonary	5 males 5 females	<u>Total</u>
		10
Non-Pulmonary	1 male, 5 females	6
		<u>16</u>

(b) Ages of new cases

Pulmonary - Male 13,21,27,44,67.
Female 16,30,32,60,63.

Non Pulmonary - Male 10.
Female 8/12, 6,8,13,29.

(c) Cases crossed off register as recovered - 1.

(d) Died during the year:-

Pulmonary	- Male 1, Female 1	2
Non-Pulmonary	- 1 female	<u>1</u>
	Total	<u>3</u>

(e) Cases on Register at end of year

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	40	35	75
Non-Pulmonary	11	12	23
			<u>98</u>

7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Data supplied by County Medical Officer of Health)

No. of pre-School children immunised in 1952	162
" " School " " " "	23
Total	<u>185</u>

No. of bsters 341

There were no cases of diptheria notified during the year.

8. SECTION 47 of NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No cases dealt with under this Act.

9. WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Details of the above are contained in Report of Sanitary Inspector.

10. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

During the year 78 samples of milk were examined and of those 5 were found to contain the cause of disease communicable to man. In accordance with the above regulations action was taken to render these milks safe for human consumption.

Of the 45 infected samples 3 contained organisms of brucella abortus.

11. FOOD POISONING

No outbreaks reported.

12. CLEAN FOOD

Vigilance maintained in this sphere.

13. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Ministry of Labour and National Service Form 572 attached.

I have the honour to be Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Major, Atkinson

Medical Officer of Health.



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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1952

SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,
25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Madam Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

As in the previous year, it follows in the main Circular 42/51 of the Ministry of Health. Additional information is given upon sewerage, water supply and housing.

It is hoped that the information contained herein will be of interest to members both of the Council and those residents within the area who may have the opportunity of reading it

The close and cordial relations within the department are due in large part to Dr. Dawson, the Medical Officer, who, despite the very limited amount of time that her other duties enable her to give to Samford, is always ready with advice and help in matters in which she is expert.

Mr. W. L. Brown has contributed the sections on food hygiene, the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage and the destruction of rats, all of them important branches of modern sanitary practice.

My thanks are due to Mr. D. W. J. Pope (Building Surveyor) for the information relating to new dwellings.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work of all indoor and outdoor members of the Public Health staff and the co-operation of other departments

I am,
Your obedient servant,

J. W. GOOD, A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E.,
M.S.I.A.

1. WATER SUPPLIES (paragraph 6 of circular 42/51.)

In the year under review the District Council have not needed to cart water to any of the parishes supplied from shallow wells and springs. This does not mean to say that in all such parishes the supplies have been adequate. Many households find that the rate of inflow of water is below their normal requirements and great care in the use of water has to be exercised, particularly in the dry period.

The sampling of well and spring sources reveals that many such supplies are of a low standard of purity. In the 1950 Annual Report reference was made to the method applied to improve the quality of polluted well waters. This practice has continued throughout the year but it is probable that any improvement obtained is of short duration.

2. PUBLIC SUPPLIES

(a) East Bergholt Undertaking

The water supplying the public mains in the parish of East Bergholt is obtained from a single 8" diameter borewell sunk to a depth of 300 feet. The water is raised to a high level storage tank of 14,400 gallons capacity, which gives a pressure in the highest parts of the parish of about 20 lbs. per. sq. in. The water is hard (295 parts per million) and contains an appreciable iron content which is precipitated in the tank and mains. The water is untreated but is nevertheless of high bacteriological quality.

The completion of Stage II of the Regional Water Supply Scheme has made it possible to supply the parish from the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, in the event of a breakdown of the pump.

The average daily consumption has increased from 13,400 gallons per day in 1949 to approximately 22,000 gallons per day. The area of supply has been increased to include the East End area and a part of Brantham.

2. Continued

(b) Raydon Village Supply

During the year the old supply to the village from spring sources to the west of the Church has been discarded and the new mains laid within the parish have been charged with treated river water from the High Lift Station at Langham of the South Essex Water Company. The collecting chamber, rain chamber, and water tower of the old supply are to be removed and the excavation filled in.

The new supply is sampled quarterly and is satisfactory.

Houses in the Sulleys Hill area are supplied from the new mains which are laid from Stratford St. Mary via Higham.

(c) Sproughton Undertaking

The water supplied to the village is from a borewell into the underlying chalk. It is of good quality and is capable of meeting all foreseeable demands until the Regional supply is available.

Because of the corrosive effect of the water upon the pump and rising main it has been decided to withdraw the pump annually for examination and renewal of any defective parts.

(d) Raydon Airfield Undertaking

This is operated on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to supply the temporary hutments at Youngstown and Dodge City, the Agricultural Executive Committee's hostel, the Home Office Site and the new Great Wenham Housing Site.

The water is derived from the chalk and is good in quality and more than sufficient to meet present demand. The water is now raised by a Sumo Submersible pump through a 2" diameter rising main.

2. Continued

(e) Stratford St. Mary and Higham

These parishes are now supplied by the South Essex Water Company with treated river water of a uniformly good quality. This arrangement will continue as will the supply to Raydon until our own main head works is in operation.

(f) Chelmondiston and Shotley

This supply continues to be good in quality (it comes from Ipswich) but insufficient in quantity to meet the expanding needs of these parishes.

(g) Brantham, Holbrook and Stutton

These parishes are supplied temporarily from the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, through the new mains laid under Stage II of the Regional Scheme.

2. Continued

(h) Other Mains Supplies

Other mains supplies have been provided temporarily at the following new housing sites. Ultimately, the several local sources will be superceded by the Regional supply.

<u>Housing Site</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Pumping Arrangements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Harkstead	Borewell	Submersible pump with pressure cylinder. Automatic.	
Tattingstone	Shallow well	Submersible pump and pressure cylinder. Automatic.	
Bentley	Shallow well	- do. -	
Capel St. Mary	Shallow well	- do. -	Excellent supply
Washbrook	Borewell	- do. -	
Hintlesham	Borewell	Submersible pump and pressure cylinder.	This plant now supplies 18 cottages in George Street, Hintlesham as well as the new Council Houses.

2. Continued

(i) Public Supplies (for analyses of Public Supplies, see Appendix 1.)

The Public Supplies are analysed quarterly and the results are given in the following table. The supply to Chelmondiston and Shotley comes from the Ipswich Corporation and is looked after by them.

<u>Name of Supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Great Wenham	Very Satisfactory.	
Raydon	No evidence of recent harmful pollution.	
Wherstead	No evidence of harmful pollution.	
Cattawade	Very satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Suspicious	See subsequent samples
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Satisfactory	
Sproughton	Suspicious	
Sproughton	Satisfactory	

2.(i) Continued

<u>Name of supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Cattawade	No evidence of harmful pollution	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Highly satisfactory	
Raydon	Unsatisfactory for chlorinated supply	
Sproughton	Satisfactory	
Wherstead	Satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory, but large number of soil organisms.	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Wherstead	No evidence of harmful pollution	
Sproughton	Very unsatisfactory	See subsequent sample

2.(i) Continued

<u>Name of supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Sproughton	Satisfactory	See subsequent sample
Sproughton	Very unsatisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Improved, but not up to standard	" " "
Sproughton	Very unsatisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Suspicious, not up to standard	" " "
Sproughton	Unsatisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Suspicious and below standard	" " "
Sproughton	Satisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Unsatisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Suspicious	" " "
Sproughton	Unsatisfactory on coliform count	" " "
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	

2.(i) Continued

<u>Name of Supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Wherstead	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Satisfactory	
Cattawade	Suspicious	
Sproughton	Suspicious	See subsequent sample
Sproughton	Satisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	" " "
Sproughton	No evidence of harmful pollution	
Wherstead	Very satisfactory	
Holbrook	Very satisfactory	
Cattawade	Very satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Royal Hospital School Supply	No evidence of harmful pollution	

2.(i) Continued

<u>Name of supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Raydon	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	See subsequent sample
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	

With regard to the Sproughton Public Supply, the quality of the water was undoubtedly affected by the entry of soil organisms through a burst water communication pipe and later by subsoil water gaining entry when the pipes in Lower Street were severed to make a 3" diameter branch connection.

In an effort to correct the pollution, the mains were three times chlorinated and eventually the analyses were very satisfactory.

2. Continued

(j) Private Supplies

Twenty five private supplies sampled during the year were satisfactory. The following table is of private supplies which were unsatisfactory and gives in column five, the action taken:

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
11- 1-52	Meadow Cottages, East Bergholt.	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Advised to close well.
14- 1-52	Windy Farm, Bentley	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
17- 1-52	Brantham Place, Brantham.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory. Evidence of faecal pollut- ion.	Satisfactory upon resampling.
17- 1-52	Mr. Robinson. Nr. Burstall Post Office	Shallow well.	Highly unsatisfactory. Evidence of considerable faecal pollut- ion.	Well chlorinated
5- 2-52	Bottle Bridge Cottages, Little Wenham.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
22- 2-52	Thatch Cottage, opposite church, Tattingstone.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Connected to housing site supply.
4- 3-52	Mr. Pederson, The Street, Holbrook.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well dosed with chloride of lime.

2.(j) Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
6- 3-52	Pond Hall Farm, Bentley	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well dosed with chloride of lime
10- 3-52	Four Sisters House, Stratford St. Mary.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory Evidence of faecal pollut- ion.	Well dosed with chloride of lime.
11- 3-52	Bottle Bridge, Little Wenham.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	To be resampled
21- 3-52	Vale Farm, Tattingstone.	Spring	Unsatisfactory. Evidence of recent faecal pollution.	To be resampled
31- 3-52	Vale Farm, Tattingstone	Spring	Bacteriological findings typical of water unprotect- ed from animal pollution	Tenants advised to boil all water.
9- 4-52	Four Sisters House, Stratford St. Mary.	Shallow well	Suspicious	Owner advised to boil all water
9- 4-52	Pond Hall Farm, Bentley	Shallow well	Suspicious	Owner advised to boil all water
16- 4-52	Mr. Pederson, The Street, Holbrook	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Users of pump advised to boil all water.

2.(j) Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
2- 5-52	Redhouse, Shotley.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
19- 5-52	Turkey Farm, Freston.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	A supply from the borewell will be used.
27- 5-52	Hill Farm Cottages, Brantham.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Tenants advised to boil all water
8- 7-52	The Bogan, Belstead	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Further sample taken.
14- 7-52	The Bogan, Belstead.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Two samples taken, further sample to be taken.
6- 8-52	The Bogan, Belstead.	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Well dosed with chloride of lime.
29- 8-52	Sandpit Cottages, New Lane, Holbrook.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated.
29- 8-52	The Bogan, Belstead	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	See further sample
3- 9-52	Hall Farm Cottages, Stratford St. Mary.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory, evidence of recent faecal pollution.	Cottages connected to the main.

2 (j) Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8- 9-52	4, Boot Drift, Shotley.	Shallow well	Dreadful	Block of cottages to be connected to the main
19- 9-52	Bottle Bridge, Little Wenham.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	Water to be carted from Wenham Grange.
10-10-52	Rose Cottage, Valley Farm Drive Sproughton	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
1-11-52	The Bogan, Belstead.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
5-11-52	Glebe Farm Copdock.	Bore	Unsatisfactory	To be resampled.
6-11-52	Warren Bottom Cottages, Erwarton.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	Well Chlorinated
11-11-52	Alma Cottage. Chelmondiston.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	Advised to connect to the water main.
21-11-52	The Bogan, Belstead.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	To be resampled.
1-12-52	Sandpit Cottages Holbrook.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Owner advised to boil all water.
18-12-52	Rose Cottage, Sproughton	Shallow well.	Very Unsatisfactory	Owner advised to boil all water.

3. No instances of plumbo solvency have occurred.

4. For action taken in respect of contamination of supplies, see table under 2.(j).

5. The number of houses supplied direct with water from public mains is approximately 1872 representing an estimated population of 6552. Only four households, representing an estimated population of 14, are supplied from public standpipes.

6. HOUSING AND GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

(a) During the year it has not been possible to commence any planned effort to deal with the clearance of slum property or the repair and improvement of those in Category 3. (requiring repairs, structural alterations, or improvements) of the Housing Survey. The emphasis is and should be upon new housing accommodation.

Where complaints of insanitary conditions or failure to keep out the weather have been made, action has been taken to secure better housing conditions

In the future when the overall emphasis switches from new houses to the improvement of houses in Category 3. and 4. and the removal of those in Category 5., much work will have to be carried out in the department, in making complete inspection of these cottages as a preliminary to informal or statutory action.

During the year it has been noted that some of the worst of the houses in these categories have, on becoming vacant, been purchased and greatly improved by the new owner/occupiers

In all cases where intending purchasers of old property have questioned the finality of categorisation under the Survey, they have been advised that it is not irrevocable, should improvements be made to the property.

6. Continued

(b) The following table gives a synopsis of housing work carried out during the year:-

Preliminary Inspections	38
Cases of overcrowding	-
Informal Notices served	25
Statutory Notices served	9
Re-inspections	112
Informal Notices complied with	18
Statutory Notices complied with	2
Interviews with property owners	-

Work carried out

Roofs repaired	18
Chimney stacks repaired	6
Eaves guttering and/or downpipes repaired or renewed	2
External walls repaired	11
Windows repaired or renewed	3
Floors repaired or renewed	9
Internal walls repaired	6
Ceilings repaired	8
Damp conditions abated	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	2
Cooking ranges repaired or renewed	7
Doors repaired or renewed	5
Stairs repaired or renewed	3
Coppers repaired or renewed	2
Sinks provided	-
Closets repaired or renewed	-
Privies converted to Pail Closets	-
Drainage improvements	-
Drains tested	-
Houses provided with a piped supply of water	443

8(b)Continued

Public Health Complaints

Public Health	41
Housing	16
Water	9
Sewerage	3
Nuisances notified	31
Nuisances abated	21
Infectious Disease visits	27
Factories and workshops inspection	31

Water Sampling

Public Supplies	39
Private Borewells	13
Private Shallow Wells	47
Spring Supplies	4
Waterworks inspections	443
Inspecting and/or testing water services	104
Inspecting and/or testing new water mains	92

Sewerage

Visits to Housing Site Scheme	95
Visits to Village Schemes	64

(c) New Housing Development

No. of new houses completed	43
No. of houses owned by the Authority	357
Temporary Prefabricated bungalows	40
Temporary Nissen Huts used for housing	52

7. SEWERAGE (Paragraph 7, circular 42/51)

(a) A sewerage scheme for the parish of Shotley, commenced in November 1951, has progressed rather slowly, mainly because of the difficulties encountered in the form of subsoil water and running sand.

The disposal works, comprising screening chamber, twin upward flow sedimentation tanks, sludge beds, sump to receive liquor from the sludge beds and pump house, were virtually completed.

637 yards of effluent sewer was laid across the marshes to the sea wall. 1,834 yards of influent sewer was laid.

The scheme is proceeding

(b) The following table gives information about existing works of sewerage and sewage disposal in the area:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Description of works</u>
Arwarton Housing Site	Complete treatment designed for eight houses.
Bentley Housing Site	" " " " 34 "
Brantham Housing Site and New Village	Sewers laid for part of the planned village scheme - no treatment - river outfall at Cattawade - at present used for sullage water only.
Capel St. Mary Housing Site	Complete treatment for 22 houses. (in full use)
Chelmondiston, Stage I Village Scheme	" " " 36 " " "

7.(b) Continued

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Description of works</u>
Copdock and Washbrook Housing Sites.	Complete treatment - designed for.
East Bergholt Stage I Village Scheme.	Complete treatment up to 6 x D.W.F. This plant, designed for 34 houses, is receiving the effluent from 70 houses and is in consequence grossly overloaded. If consent cannot be obtained to complete the scheme planned for the village in whole or part, this temporary works will have to be enlarged by the addition of a second filter bed
Harkstead schomo for part of the village	Complete treatment.
Hintlesham Housing Site	Complete treatment
Holbrook. (a) Small scheme for that part of the village near the Post Office	Complete treatment.
(b) Housing Site.	Disposal of sullage water only by subsoil irrigation.
Shotley. (a) Shotley Gate End.	Disposal to tidal estuary after screening.
(b) Shotley Street	Scheme under construction
Stratford St. Mary Housing Site.	Complote treatment.

7.(b) Continued

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Description of works</u>
Stutton Housing Site	Part treatment in a septic tank, effluent to tidal estuary.
Tattingstone Housing Site	Complete treatment
Wenham Magna Housing Site and temporary Housing Sites, Raydon Air-field.	Complete treatment. The works, which are the old airfield works, are maintained on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

8. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 44 (Paragraph 8, Circular 42/51)

(a) Regular visits to food premises, as listed below, have been carried out during the year either as a result of routine inspection, complaint by the general public, or for some special purpose:-

	<u>No. of Visits</u>	<u>Defects Found</u>	<u>Defects Remedied</u>
Slaughterhouses	436	6	4
Butchers' Shops	60	7	7
Retail Food Shops	78	8	7
Cafes, etc.	15	1	1
Fish Fryers	16	6	6
Ice Cream Premises	67	2	2
Milk Production and Distribution	56	-	-
Bakehouses	24	6	6
Knackers Yards	6	3	3

8. Continued

(b) Foodstuffs Condemned as unfit for human consumption

517 lbs. Home Killed Beef.
27 lbs. Home Killed Pork.
23 lbs. Home Killed Mutton.
42 lbs. Frozen Beef (Uruguayan).
158 lbs. Frozen Beef (New Zealand).
6½lbs Frozen Lamb (New Zealand).
84 lbs. Frozen Fish
36½lbs. Cheese.
16½lbs. Bacon
80½lbs. Canned Ham (Foreign - various).
34 lbs. Canned Veal (Foreign - various)
174 tins Various Foodstuffs.

8. Continued(c) Carcases Inspected and Condemned during 1952 *

	Cattle ox- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	631	271	609	1300	1341
Number Inspected	631	271	609	1300	1341
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis</u>					
1) Whole Carcases Condemned	-	3	2	3	-
2) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	147	85	2	49	20
3) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	23.3	32.5	.33	4.0	1.5
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	-	-	3
2) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	68	45	-	-	87
3) Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10.8	18.0	-	-	6.7

*These figures relate only to the period from 1st January, 1952 to 31st March, 1952. The Ministry of Food Controlled Slaughterhouse was then taken over by the Ipswich County Borough Council in the extension of their Boundaries.

Meat Inspection was, however, carried on by Mr. W. L. Brown, who was appointed part-time meat inspector for Ipswich County Borough Council. The particulars of the

8.(c) Continued

kill, and condemnations for the period from 1st April to 31st December, 1952, have been forwarded to the Chief Sanitary Inspector of Ipswich and are consequently included in his annual report statistics.

(d) Milk Distribution and Production

The Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, etc.

The responsibilities of the Council under the various provisions of these Regulations have been carried out during the year. The work entailed has been mainly confined to the issuing of licences to various distributors of milk in the area and to the safeguarding of the general public against the sale of raw milk proved or suspected to be infected with disease of animal origin.

Twenty-three biological samples of milk have been taken throughout the year by the County Sanitary Officer, who reported on the result of each to the Council. Of these, two samples were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli and three samples to contain Brucella Abortus organisms.

Forty-five samples of milk, mainly from individual cows, have also been taken in order to assist the Medical Officer of Health in determining the degree of infection amongst affected dairy herds. By this method, it has been possible to lift the notices restraining the sale of infected milk, unless it has been subjected to heat treatment, on the two cases of Tubercle Bacilli and the three cases of Brucellosis.

The total amount of compensation paid during the year was £202 7s. 7d. three-quarters of which is recoverable from the Ministry of Health.

9. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

(a) Collection and Disposal of Household Refuse

The weekly collection of refuse from the more highly populated parishes has continued this year and with a minor re-arrangement of the collection schedule it has been possible to include the parishes of Copdock and Washbrook in the weekly rounds.

The average weekly hours per man spent on collection, disposal etc. was 44.25 which compares favourably with the National weekly scale of 44 hours. It is evident, however, that with the increase in the new house building programme, notably at Shotley, it will become necessary soon to engage additional labour to help to keep the expanding service as efficient as it has been in the past.

The amount of refuse collected and disposed of during 1952 was approximately 2,400 tons as compared with 2,100 tons in 1951, an increase of 300 tons. Disposal was by means of controlled tipping at Chelmondiston and Bentley. Earth covering for the tips has eased considerably during the year, no doubt, caused by the advent of the tipping lorry late in 1951.

320 visits and inspections have been made during the year regarding various matters relating to the service.

121 visits have been made to the Refuse tips, in particular to the one at Chelmondiston where, as reported during the year, two fires were started by the burning of rubber encased copper wire by itinerant scrap-metal "merchants". By the use of mechanical equipment hired from the Ipswich County Borough Council the fires were successfully dug out, watered, and levelled in a matter of three weeks.

Nine accumulations of miscellaneous rubbish have been removed during the year from various parishes.

9. Continued

(b) Vehicles

The Council's two freighters and one five ton tipping lorry have continued to give satisfactory service during the year. The lorry has been adapted for use as an emergency refuse collection vehicle, by the addition of sideboards, and a tarpaulin sheet, in case of need.

(c) Salvage Collection

This year, as far as the actual amounts of material collected is concerned, has been a very successful one.

The co-operation between the householders and the collectors in the district still operates at a high level and great credit is due to all for achieving an increase of nearly 25% in the amounts of materials salvaged

Unfortunately the prices realised for materials especially all grades of waste paper, fell sharply during the year. This was mainly accounted for by the collapse of the waste paper market in June owing to difficulties in the export market and the slower tempo of the re-armourment programme. A voluntary quota system of delivery of waste paper to the Mills was introduced in July whereby each Local Authority was limited to a certain tonnage per month. The Council's quota was fixed at six tons, and it was arranged that our collection should be kept going at the present level of ten tons per month and all surplus paper was to be stored. This has been done, and I am pleased to report that all the indications are that the waste paper market is improving. By early next year it is hoped that the quota system will be scrapped and that our stocks will be absorbed by the Paper Mills.

9.(c) Continued

The following table shows the amounts and prices realised for the various items of waste material collected and disposed of during 1952:-

	<u>tons</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Mixed Papers	72	8	0	0	712	10	10
Books, Magazines, etc.	24	2	0	0	348	9	3
Scrap Iron	38	9	0	0	75	8	-
Brass		4	0	0	11	2	6
Aluminium		6	0	0	9	14	11
Rags	3	4	0	0	60	18	5
Sacking	1	2	0	0	6	-	4
String		2	0	0		7	6
Bones		3	-	-		5	10
	140	0	0	0	1224	17	7
Stock in hand	14	2	0	0	96	10	-
	154	2	0	0	1321	7	7
1951 Figures for comparison	124	13	0	0	1841	14	10

10. RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council have one full time Rodent Operative in their employ who has been carrying out the functions laid down in the Act which are the statutory obligation of the Local Authority.

Mr. A. H. Cresswell, the operative, has carried out a great deal of work since commencing his employment in March of this year, as the following figures will show. I would like, particularly, to draw to your attention, the work carried out to agricultural premises in the district during the year. These premises are not, of course afforded a free treatment, and the amount of £81.16s. has been charged to the various owners for Mr. Cresswell's services.

10. Continued

Annual Figures for 1952:-

	<u>Private Premises</u>	<u>L/A Premises</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agric. Premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>Infestations Notified</u>					
a) Owner or occupier	73	19	5	7	104
b) Otherwise	8	5	-	2	15
c) Survey	180	55	12	42	289
2. <u>No. of visits to infested premises</u>	1067	260	32	205	1564
3. <u>Degree of infestation</u>					
a) Reservoir	-	1	-	4	5
b) Major	13	6	2	19	40
c) Minor	168	45	6	13	232
d) Mice	9	6	1	2	18
4. <u>No. of premises treated and cleared</u>	185	58	9	37	289
5. <u>No. of premises under treatment</u>	5	-	-	1	6
6. <u>Kill</u>					
a) Estimated	1598	917	72	3691	6080
b) Pick up	320	147	20	760	1247
c) Mice	101	118	-	60	279

APPENDIX 1.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich

Lab. Ref.No. 16469

Nature of Sample:

Water from South Essex Waterworks Co., -
Raydon Main piped supply, sample taken from House Tap,
2, Council Houses, Raydon.

Date and hour of collection 31.12.52. 1200hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1600hrs.

REPORT Date of Report. 3.1.53

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 9. per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 19. " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey
2 days, 37 C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks:

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P. H. MARTIN.

M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
The Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich

Lab.Ref.No. 8188.

Nature of Sample:

Water from House Tap, 102 Youngstown,
Great Wenham.
- Youngstown Camp Supply.

Date and hour of collection 1.7.52. 1150hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1430hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 4.7.52.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli " " "

Remarks:

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P.H.MARTIN.
M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
The Sanitary Inspector.
Samford R.D.C.. 25 London Rd. Ipswich

Lab.Ref.No. 8187.

Nature of Sample:

Water from house tap. Mr Timpson Burnt Oak
Corner East Bergholt.
- East Bergholt Supply

Date and hour of collection 1.7.52. 1100hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1430hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 4.7.52.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 2. per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 3. " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0. per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli per 100 ml.

Remarks

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P. H. MARTIN.

M.O.i/c. P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:

Sanitary Inspector, Samford R.D.C.,
25, London Road, Ipswich.

Lab.Ref.No. 4172.

Nature of Sample:

Water from Spring, sample taken from Wherstead
Village Main supply - tap over sink, Mr. Cobbold, School
Cottage, Wherstead

Date and hour of collection 2.4.52 1020hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1420hrs

REPORT

Date of Report 5.4.52

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 2. per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 68. " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0. per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli -. " " "

Remarks

Bacteriological findings satisfactory.

P.H. MARTIN.

M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:

Sanitary Inspector, Samford R.D.C.,
25, London Road, Ipswich.

Lab.Ref.No. 4132.

Nature of Sample:

Water from Bore, sample taken from Sproughton Village
Main Supply. Tap over sink, 5 Burstall Lane, Sproughton.

Date and hour of collection 1.4.52. 1220hrs

Date and hour of arrival " 1430hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 4.4.52.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0.per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 25. " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days,
37°C. 0.per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli -. " " "

Remarks

Bacteriological findings satisfactory.

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.i/c. P.H. LABORATORY.

